

Hawaiian Islands \$16,500, and Honduras 20,335 francs.

Count Paul de Kotzebue, formerly Governor General of Poland, who died last month at Reval, aged 80, was the brother of Admiral Otto de Kotzebue, who visited the Hawaiian Islands with the Russian corvette "Rurik" in 1816, and visited Kamehameha I at Kailua.

The Government of Fiji expect a surplus of \$10,000 during the present financial year. This fact is an indication of the steady progress of the young colony under the careful management of Governor des Voeux.

#### NAVAL AND SHIPPING.

The Admiralty has decided to place the Australian station under the command of an admiral, instead of a commodore, as hitherto. Rear Admiral Sir F. W. Richards will shortly be appointed commander in chief of the station, vice Commodore Erskine. Admiral Franquet is appointed commander of the French naval division in the Pacific, in place of the late Admiral Landolt. H. M. S. Constance remains as senior officer's ship at Vancouver until the arrival of Rear Admiral Lyons, in the Swiftsure from Honolulu. The Varuna, Ingram, and the Ophelia, Monarch, sailed from Liverpool via Honolulu to the Columbia River on May 15th and 30th respectively. No vessels are now loading for Honolulu either here or at Liverpool.

F. B.

#### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

##### SESSION 1884.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

###### FIFTY-THIRD DAY.

Governor Dominis reported the following bills as signed by His Majesty.

Endowment of a Chair of Chemistry and National Science in Oahu College.

A bill to amend Section 562, Penal Code. Erection of Buildings in Honolulu, other than fire-proof.

Granting a franchise to Honolulu Gas Co. To amend Section 782, Civil Code, relating to election.

Amending Sections 1442 and 1445, Civil Code, relating to Charters of Incorporations.

Holding of an additional term of the Third Judicial Circuit Court.

To amend Section 32, Penal Code, relating to libel.

Also resolutions authorizing the Minister of Finance to pay over a sum of over \$7,000 to the Queen's Hospital.

The re-issuing of bonds to E. Jones of Lahaina.

His Majesty withheld his signature from a bill amending Section 789 of the Civil Code, relating to the election of extra representatives as a new census is impending, and the election of representatives should be based on the population in each district.

Mr. Brown read for the first time a bill to amend Section 56 of the Civil Code, relating to licenses. Passed to second reading.

Mr. Aholo read for the first time a bill relating to foreign correspondence. Passed to second reading.

###### ORDER OF THE DAY.

Consideration of a bill to regulate currency in committee of the whole. Mr. Kalukou in the chair.

Commencing on Section 6, Dr. J. Mott Smith moved it pass as in the bill.

Mr. Hitchcock proposed an amendment, which was passed.

Section 7 passed with a slight amendment, as proposed by the Attorney-General.

On the committee rising, Mr. Dole moved to strike out the words "or otherwise" in Section 6. Carried.

The following sections were passed:

Sec. 6. The Minister of Finance shall require of those persons whose renders being accepted, shall desire to remove the silver coin, bid for by them, from the Treasury, prior to the delivery of the gold therefor, a deposit in the Treasury of the Hawaiian Government bonds of like amount as the nominal value of the silver delivered to them, and the said bonds shall be held as security for the delivery of the proceeds of the sale of the silver coins to the Treasury in gold coins of the United States, within 30 days, and upon such delivery the bonds so deposited shall be returned.

Sec. 7. The expense, cost and less incident to the conversion of silver coins into the gold coins of the United States, shall be borne by the Treasury, and the Minister of Finance is hereby authorized and required to provide for the same, from any moneys not otherwise appropriated, or which may hereafter be appropriated, and he shall render an accurate statement of such expenditure in his report to the Legislative Assembly.

Sec. 8. On and after the 1st of December, 1884, all outstanding silver certificates, excepting the \$10 silver certificates, on presentation at the Treasury and on demand, shall be redeemed at their nominal value in

United States gold coins, and all silver certificates so redeemed shall be cancelled by the Registrar of Public Accounts.

See. 9. The Minister of Finance may, at his discretion receive United States gold coin on deposit to any amount not less than fifty dollars and shall issue therefor certificates of deposit of such denominations as he shall deem to be for the public interest, payable to bearer on demand without interest. The said certificates shall be signed by the Minister of Finance and countersigned by the Registrar of Public Accounts, and the money so received in exchange for certificates shall be held as a special deposit to be used only for the cancellation of the same, and Section 479 of the Civil Code, as amended by Chapter 41 of the Laws of 1871, is hereby repealed.

See. 10. Chapter 37 of Session Laws of 1850, being an Act to provide for a national coinage, is hereby repealed, and Chapter 41 of Sessions Laws of 1876, being an Act to regulate the currency, is hereby repealed; this repeal to take effect on the first day of December, 1884.

See. 11. This Act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

Bill passed its second reading, to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Mr. Pilipo, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, reported the printing of a bill relating to the carrying of the mails between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands. Ordered to be distributed.

Mr. Smith reported from a special committee on Mr. Walker's bill, relating to cruelty to animals. Laid on table.

The House again resolved itself into committee of the whole, to consider the Appropriation Bill. Mr. Keau in the chair.

The first item under consideration was "Road Damages," \$10,000. The Minister of the Interior explained that under this head was comprised the payments to be made for claims for the widening of Alakea and Merchant streets. The claims already filed amount to \$130,000. The plans are laid out and the work ready to be carried on. He referred to the continuation of Queen street to Waikiki, School street to Kalihia, a road to Iwilei, Kinau street to School street, and several other roads in the Honolulu district. He also referred to a road at Paia, Maui. There were also applications from various districts which would be attended to as the means would permit.

Mr. Wilder said he could not vote for "road damages" when he did not know what was to be asked for "roads and bridges."

He believed it was due to the House that they should know what the total of the Appropriation Bill is. The estimated receipts are \$50,000 short of the expenditures, whereas the bill itself is not so. One hundred and ten thousand dollars are put down as receipts for road taxes, which

amount is to be expended in the districts to which it belongs. If properties were assessed 25 per cent, less than last year, it would be all they were worth. Plantations that had been getting \$130 a ton for their sugar could afford to be assessed at \$100,000, but it was not so to-day. If assessed at \$80,000 it was all they were worth. Four years ago the country had enough to pay every dollar it owed; now it owed \$1,000,000; two years more it would owe \$2,000,000. What business men would go on adding to his indebtedness without any hope of paying the capital. If the Appropriation Bill is going to be made \$30,000 let them know it. Let the Government state how they are going to raise the money. He had no confidence in this Ministry and never had. He would like the Minister of the Interior to come forward with a straightforward statement of what was wanted and he would support him. He desired that the House should commence business at once.

Mr. Gibson said he was glad the Hon. Smith who had just sat down invites the Assembly to commence business. It is surely time.

In reference to the Appropriation Bill, and remarks made from the speech from the Throne, the first is this: the Bill refers to current expenditures only to waterworks, immigration, etc., it would be useless unless approved of by this Assembly.

Important schemes of this kind cannot be provided for by the revenue of the country. He referred to the time when the Hon. Noble sent vessels to the South Sea Islands to bring immigrants. The Hon. Dole had already voted \$50,000 immigration and \$40 were to be increased. It would have to be obtained by borrowing.

The Minister of the Interior presented the following items in addition to what already appears in the Appropriation Bill:

Road Damages . . . . . \$ 10,000

Roads and Bridges . . . . . 100,000

Rails to Roads . . . . . 110,000

Steam Launch, Dredging, etc. 15,000

Improvements to Oahu Canal 50,000

Purchase Honolulu Hale & Leahi 30,000

New Government Buildings. 20,000

Encouragement Railroads 500,000

Waterworks, etc . . . . . 200,000

Immigration . . . . . 400,000

\$1,500,000

Mr. W. O. Smith moved "Road Damages" read \$5,000. He thought the contemplated extensive improvement in Honolulu ought to be deferred. He considered the extension of Queen street a luxury and not a pressing want. It could wait. Other road improvements proposed look very nice, but not hav-

ing the money, they could not be carried out. The matter of the Paus road ought to have been carried out long since.

Mr. Cook Brown moved it be placed at \$10,000.

Mr. Wilder supported the last motion.

The Minister of the Interior said \$10,000 would not pay for the engagements already entered into.

Mr. Kalukou showed the pressing necessity of extending Hotel street to the Nuanu Stream. It is a thickly populated part of the town, and in case of fire the engines could not possibly be brought to play on a large portion of that district.

Mr. Cecil Brown would be glad to see all these improvements made, but he did not approve of running into debt for it.

Mr. Aholo said if there were no money it could not be spent. It was the duty of the representatives to suggest plans if they had any in view. He had hoped this matter would have been referred to a Committee.

The Minister of the Interior spoke in regard to Merchant and Alaska streets. It seemed desirable that those two street should be finished. The sums spoken of would not even finish these two streets, much less anything further.

The item passed at \$30,000 by a vote of 21 to 20.

Road taxes to be expended in the districts where collected as estimated \$110,000.

Passed.

Improvements and enlargements of Oahu gaol, \$50,000.

In reply to Cecil Brown, the Minister of the Interior said it was contemplated to build workshops and make other sundry improvements. The goal was built in 1857 since which time the class of criminals had changed and a better guard was required. It is proposed that the Sanitary arrangements be re-modelled and enlarged.

Mr. Dole said it seemed to him that it was a great deal of money to spend on a goal. He would ask if it were not possible to take the women to Lahaina. There is a good gaol there and it is not in use. If the Lahaina gaol was used, he thought that by working the prisoners on the streets for the next two years, they could get along with this appropriation.

Mr. Smith moved it be referred to a Special Committee. Carried.

Honolulu Hale and Leahi. \$30,000. Passed.

New Government Buildings and repairs, \$50,000.

Mr. Kanelli moved this item be referred to a Select Committee. Carried.

At 4:45 p.m., the Committee rose. The President appointed on said Committee, Messrs. Bowell, W. O. Smith, S. G. Wilder, Minister of the Interior, and Mr. Kauhane.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned at 4:45.

###### FIFTY-FOURTH DAY.

SATURDAY, July 12th.

The House met at 10 a.m.

The minutes of the preceding day were read and approved.

Mr. Aholo reported from a Select Committee on a bill relating to the sale of spirituous liquors to women and minors recommending that the same be laid on table. A minority report from the same Committee recommends that the bill pass. Mr. Hitchcock moved the two reports be laid on table to be considered with the bill.

Mr. Dole said he hoped the minority report would be accepted by the House and laid on table to be considered with the bill.

The reports were laid on table to be considered with other bills of a similar nature.

Mr. Kalua said he introduced a resolution on the 17th day of the session, asking the Ministers to state their policy with regard to increasing the revenues of the country. Up to the present time he had not received any answer.

Mr. Gibson said he had only received the resolution a few days ago. The demand was a proper one, and the Ministry intended to comply with the request, but his colleague, the Attorney-General, had been busy nearly all the week in Court, and there had been no time for a full consideration by the Ministers. He alluded to Immigration as liable to require several hundred thousand dollars, and he knew of several extraordinary enterprises which will cost a million and a half. The Ministry knew what the revenue would be, and what the regular expenses of the Government would be. There is only one policy. How shall they provide for immigrants and other important measures if the members do not authorize the Ministers to borrow money? If the times are changed we are not to borrow any more money, then we are to let it. If the Natives and foreigners insist these enterprises are of value and money must be borrowed, we can do it.

Notwithstanding the hard times, an increase of taxes would be a very desirable way to invest money, even if we had to borrow it. Then these are roads, buildings, hospitals, which are really useful, and money invested in that direction would be very desirable. They proposed recommending to the Assembly an amendment of the Loan Act. He hoped to lay before the House a full and explicit answer to the resolution on Monday next (to-day).

###### RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Aholo moved that the time for the introduction of bills be extended until the 17th inst.

Mr. Nawahi moved that the limit be ex-

ceeded till the end of the month. Lost.

Mr. Aholo's resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Aholo read for the first time a bill relating to the Hawaiian Endowment Association. The object and purpose of the bill is to establish a lottery. Among the names mentioned for directors are Dr. Trossman, Messrs. J. M. Davidson and John A. Cummins of Honolulu, Chas. Williams of New York and J. S. Robertson, San Francisco. The capital is placed at \$2,000,000.

Mr. Duke moved the bill be rejected.

He did not know who was the father of the bill, nor did he want to. He thought at first it was introduced by members to raise money for their appropriations. If so he would move its title be changed to a bill "to incorporate a national bank." If they go on as they have been for the past two years they may come to this. They were not there to legalize gambling.

"Let us change this before it is born."

Mr. Aholo said as he introduced the bill he hoped it would have a fair consideration.

They have lotteries on the European Continent.

There is a good deal of gambling on the sly in this city. He hoped it would not be rejected but pass its usual course and be considered section by section.

The item passed at \$30,000 by a vote of 21 to 20.

Road taxes to be expended in the districts where collected as estimated \$110,000.

Passed.

Improvements and enlargements of Oahu gaol, \$50,000.

In reply to Cecil Brown, the Minister of the Interior said it was the duty of the representatives to suggest plans if they had any in view. He had hoped this matter would have been referred to a Committee.

Mr. Duke moved the bill be rejected.

He did not know who was the father of the bill, he admitted but he would like to ask why subsidize them more than other boats?

Why not subsidize the Kuaia for her superior accommodations? The same argument will apply to the Oceanic Steamship Company. By the conditions of this bill these steamers may run and get a subsidy, or not at all and get no subsidy. Any old freight boat can be put on the line.

There were no express conditions that the Alameda and Mariposa would continue to run.

If the country were prosperous, and they had a contract for two boats to run, he would vote for a subsidy.

He could not lose sight of the fact that a great deal of money was lost to this port through sailing vessels being drawn off, but for the sake of continuing those vessels he would not have the steamers cease running.

The reasons for granting a subsidy ten years ago do not apply now.

He hoped no one would give his vote on